IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method of preparation of Carvedilol, comprising the reaction of ~~characterized in that~~ 4-(oxirane-2-ylmethoxy)-9H-carbazole ~~is reacted~~ with 2.0 to 5.0 equivalents of a salt of 2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-ethylamine ~~in an amount of 2.0 to 5.0 equivalents~~ with respect to the ~~starting~~ carbazole, ~~whereas the~~ wherein said salt can contain 0 to 10 % water, in the presence of a base~~,~~ which is an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal carbonate~~, which is added~~ present in an amount of 2.0 to 5.0 equivalents with respect to the starting carbazole, ~~and~~ in a solvent selected from the group consisting of C2 to C5 alcohols ~~having the number of carbons C2 to C5, at an elevated temperature, whereas~~, and wherein after completion of the reaction~~,~~ Carvedilol is ~~obtained from~~ present in the reaction mixture.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1 ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the solvent is ~~an alcohol having the number of carbons C2 to C5, preferably~~ isopropanol.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1 c~~characterized in that~~ wherein the base is ~~preferably~~ potassium carbonate or calcium carbonate.

Claim 4 (Original): The method of claim 1 characterized in that the reaction temperature is maintained in the range of 75 to 85 °C.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1 ~~characterized in that~~, further comprising, after completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture is depleted of solids, the liquid portion is concentrated, the residue is dissolved in an organic solvent, cooled down and crystallized to give crude Carvedilol, which is separated and re-crystallized.

Claim 6 (Original): The method of claim 5 characterized in that the solids are separated by filtration or centrifuging within the temperature range of 20 to 50 °C.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 5 characterized in that the liquid portion is concentrated to 1/10 of the initial volume, the concentrate is dissolved in ethylacetate in a ratio 1:1 to 1:5, cooled down to a temperature 25 to 40 °C and after the crystal falls out the mixture is cooled down to a temperature 0 to 10 °C, ~~carvedilol~~ Carvedilol being isolated by filtration or centrifuging.

Claim 8 (New): The method of claim 1 wherein the solvent is isoamyl alcohol.

Claim 9 (New): The method of claim 1 wherein the carbonate is anhydrous potassium carbonate or anhydrous calcium carbonate.

Claim 10 (New): The method of claim 1 wherein the salt of 2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-ethylamine is a hydrogen chloride monohydrate salt, the base is anhydrous potassium carbonate, and the solvent is isopropanol.

Claim 11 (New): The method of claim 1 wherein the salt of 2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-ethylamine is a hydrogen sulphate salt, the base is anhydrous potassium carbonate, and the solvent is isopropanol.

Claim 12 (New): The method of claim 1 wherein the salt of 2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-ethylamine is a hydrogen chloride monohydrate salt, the base is anhydrous calcium carbonate, and the solvent is isopropanol.

Claim 13 (New): The method of claim 1 wherein the salt is the hydrogen chloride monohydrate salt, the base is anhydrous potassium carbonate, and the solvent is isoamyl alcohol.

Claim 14 (New): The method of claim 1 wherein the salt of 2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-ethylamine in the solvent in the presence of the carbonate base in the reaction mixture is more stable to decomposition than the stability of 2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-ethylamine in the solvent.

Claim 15 (New): The method of claim 1 characterized by 41 to 45 % yields of Carvedilol.

Claim 16 (New): The method of claim 1 whereby Carvedilol is obtained having a bis-derivative content, as determined by HPLC, of 1.2 to 2.8 area %.